Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1 -24 (Cancelled)

25. (Currently amended) The ~~wellbore fluid~~ method of claim ~~24~~ 47, wherein the organic compound is miscible with the VES gel formulation.

26. (Currently amended) The ~~wellbore fluid~~ method of claim ~~24~~ 47, wherein the organic compound is non-ionic.

27. (Currently amended) The ~~wellbore fluid~~ method of claim ~~24~~ 47, wherein the organic compound is composed of a linear or branched saturated or partially unsaturated carbon chain comprising one or more polar groups.

28. (Currently amended) The ~~wellbore fluid~~ method of claim ~~24~~ 47, wherein the polar groups are –OH, -SH or $-NH_2$.

29. (Currently amended) The ~~wellbore fluid~~ method of claim ~~24~~ 47, wherein the compound contains at least one other group selected from an ether, ketone, amide, ester, phosphate ester or phosphonate ester group.

30. (Currently amended) The ~~wellbore fluid~~ method of claim ~~24~~ 47, wherein the organic compound is a mono-alcohol, a diol, an ethoxylated alcohol, ethyoxylated amine, alkanolamide or fatty acid ethoxylate.

31. (Currently amended) The ~~wellbore fluid~~ method of claim ~~24~~ 47, wherein the organic compound is propan-2-ol, butanol, octan-1-ol, oleyl alcohol, versatyl alcohol, butanediol, butyl amine, oleyl amine or a dimeric oleyl amine.

32. (Currently amended) The ~~wellbore fluid~~ method of claim ~~24~~ 47, wherein the surfactant is a carboxylate or modified carboxylate, a compound of formula R-X-Y-Z, in which R is the hydrophobic tail of the surfactant, Z is the hydrophilic head of the surfactant, preferably carboxylate, COO^- or sulphonate, SO_3^-, said hydrophilic head group being charged, X is a ~~stabilising~~ stabilizing group and Y is a linear, saturated or unsaturated chain of 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms or a branched, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon chain wherein the main chain is of 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, with or without incorporating an aromatic ring; a quaternary ammonium compound; an alkyl betaine/ sulphobetaine or an alkyl amido betaine/sulphobetaine.

33. (Currently amended) The ~~wellbore fluid~~ method of claim ~~24~~ 47, wherein the surfactant is derived from oleic acid, linoleic acid or mixtures thereof, erucic acid, tallow acid, dimeric /trimeric/ oligomeric carboxylic acids; oleic acid dimer gels, oleyl ester succinate, oleyl amide succinate, oleyl sarcosinate or N-erucyl-N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-N-methyl ammonium chloride.

34. (Currently amended) The ~~wellbore fluid~~ method of claim ~~24~~ 47, wherein the molar ratio of organic compound to surfactant is in the range of 0.05 to 5.

35. (Currently amended) The ~~wellbore fluid~~ method of claim ~~24~~ 47, wherein the viscosity of the fluid at the point of injection is above 20 cp at 100 s-1 at a temperature of above 50 degrees Celsius.

36. (Currently amended) The ~~fluid~~ method of claim ~~24~~ 47, ~~having a~~ wherein the viscosity of the fluid at the point of injection is above 50 cp at 100 s-1 at a temperature of above 50 degrees Celsius.

37. (Currently amended) The ~~fluid~~ method of claim ~~24~~ 47, ~~having a~~ wherein the viscosity of the fluid at the point of injection is above 50 cp at 100 s-1 at a temperature of above 60 degrees Celsius.

38. (Currently amended) The ~~fluid~~ method of claim ~~24~~ 47, ~~having a~~ wherein the viscosity of the fluid at the point of injection is above 60 cp at100 s-1 at a temperature of above 60 degrees Celsius.

39. (Currently amended) The ~~wellbore fluid~~ method of claim ~~24~~ 47, wherein the molar ratio of organic compound to surfactant is in the range of 0.05 to 5 and the viscosity of the fluid at the point of injection is above 20 cp at 100 s-1 at a temperature of above 50 degrees Celsius.

40-41. (Cancelled).

42. (Currently amended) The ~~wellbore fluid~~ method of claim ~~24~~ 47, wherein the wellbore fluid is ~~being~~ a fracturing fluid or a diverting fluid.

43-44. (Cancelled).

45. (Currently amended) A method of treating a subterranean formation by injection of a wellbore fluid ~~for injection into a subterranean formation,~~ comprising an anionic, cationic, or zwitterionic surfactant for forming a viscoelastic (VES) gel in which the surfactant is a solution of worm-like micelles; a compound selected from an organic amine, an organic mercaptan, and an organic alcohol, said organic alcohol further comprising an ether, ketone, amide, ester, phosphate ester, or phosphonate ester group; and a salt at a concentration in a range of 0 to less than 6.0 wt%.

46. (Currently amended) A method for increasing the temperature at which there is a decrease in viscosity of a wellbore treatment fluid comprising a surfactant for forming a viscoelastic (VES) gel ~~decreases~~ in which the surfactant is a solution of worm-like micelles, said method comprising adding an effective amount of a hydrophilic-lipophilic organic compound having one or more polar groups to the treatment fluid.

47 (New) A method of treating a subterranean formation by injection of a wellbore fluid comprising an ionic surfactant for forming a viscoelastic (VES) gel in which the surfactant is a solution of worm-like micelles; a hydrophilic-lipophilic organic compound with one or more polar groups; and a salt at a concentration in the range of more than 0 wt % to less than 1.0 wt%.

48 (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the salt consists of inorganic salt.

49. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the surfactant is anionic and is selected from salts of oleic acid, linoleic acid, erucic acid, tallow acid and dimeric /trimeric/ oligomeric carboxylic acids; oleyl ester succinate, oleyl amide succinate, and oleyl sarcosinate.

50 (New) A method of treating a subterranean formation by injection of a wellbore fluid comprising surfactant for forming the viscoelastic (VES) gel, said surfactant being anionic surfactant having a hydrophobic group selected from one or more of oleyl, linoleyl, erucyl and tallowyl; a non-ionic hydrophilic-lipophilic organic compound with one or more polar groups; and an inorganic salt at a concentration in the range of more than 0 wt % to less than 1.0 wt%.

51. (New) A method of treating a subterranean formation by injection of a wellbore fluid comprising a cationic surfactant for forming a viscoelastic (VES) gel in which the surfactant is a solution of worm-like micelles; a hydrophobic-lipophilic organic compound with one or more polar groups; and an inorganic salt at a concentration in a range of 0 to less than 2.0 wt%.

52. (New) The method of claim 51 wherein the cationic surfactant is N-erucyl-N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-N-methyl ammonium chloride

53. (New) The method of claim 46 wherein the wellbore fluid has a salt concentration of less than 4 wt%.

54. (New) The method of claim 46 wherein the viscosity of the wellbore fluid at the point of injection is above 60 cp at100 s-1 at a temperature of above 60 degrees Celsius.